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PER DOZ. QUARTS .. \$8.00
" " PINTS .. 4.50
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Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

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WINE,
MOET AND CHANDON'S
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GOLD FOIL.
VINTAGES 1893 & 1895
PER CASE QUARTS \$57.00
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SOLE AGENTS:
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

No. 14,782 號二十八百七千四萬一第一日四十一月七月壹十三號光 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 24TH, 1905. 四拜禮 號四十一月八日五零百九千一莫港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

**WATSON'S
HOUSEHOLD
AMMONIA**
FOR THE BATH, TOILET AND
HOUSEHOLD.
An Elegant Preparation. Delicately Perfumed.
Promotes a healthy action of the skin, counter-
acts all effects of perspiration, and is
refreshing and invigorating to the system
as a Turkish Bath.

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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

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"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY
A Blend
of Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies.
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SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong. [a65]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORLTAND CEMENT.
\$4.50 per Cask 375 lbs. net ex Factory.
\$2.70 per bag 250 lbs net ex Factory.

**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.**
Hongkong, 1st March, 1905. [a142]

NOTICE.

GEO. FENWICK & CO., LTD., Engineers
&c., are open to receive OFFERS FOR
THE PURCHASE OF THEIR WAN CHAI
PROPERTY, comprising portions of Marine
Lots Nos. 31 and 36; approximate area 43,000
square feet.

For further particulars apply to the Company.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. [a133]

QUAN WAH & CO.

GRANITE AND MARBLE MERCHANTS,
EXPORTERS AND CONTRACTORS.
Solo Agents of
QUAN TAI & CO., Lime Manufacturers.
All descriptions of
GRANITE AND MARBLE FOR EXPORT.
Dealers in
GRANITE and MARBLE MONUMENTS
Prices & Estimates on Application.
No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.
Hongkong, 17th January, 1905. [a162]

**AUTOMATIC MAUSER
PISTOLS.**

CALIBRE 7.63 mm.
With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 10 SHOTS in 3 SECONDS.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1900. [a2]

DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE latest Method of the AMERICAN
SYSTEM of DENTISTRY.
37, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1905. [a61]

SIEN TING,
SURGEON DENTIST.
No. 10, DAGUILLAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1903.

"BOA-VISTA"
(HOTEL-SANTARIUM OF SOUTH
CHINA).
MACAO.

HAS been re-opened under European
management and most strict supervision
as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place
All comforts of a home.

A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of
a few days rest and quiet.

Comfortable accommodation for travellers
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque
colony of Macao.

Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong
One steamer (a. Hengjiahan), daily to and
from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from
Canton, give easy communication with both
these centres.

Cable Address—"BOAVISTA".
For Terms, apply THE MANAGER. [a241]

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LAST WEEK OF
REMOVAL SALE.

20 PER CENT REDUCTION
FOR CASH.

BARGAINS
IN
ALL DEPARTMENTS.

SALE CLOSES 31ST INSTANT.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1905. [a36]

CHAMPAGNES.

POMMERY & GRENO, Sec, extra Sec and Mature, in Magnums,
bottles and ½ bottles.
BOLLINGER, Extra Quality, Extra Dry, vin. 1898, in Magnums,
bottles and ½ bottles.
GIESLE, Very Dry, in bottles and ½ bottles.
POI ROGER, vin. 1898, in bottles, ½ bottles and ¾ bottles.
LAMSON PIERRE ET FILS, vin. 1900, in bottles, ½ bottles and ¾ bottles.
IRROY CARTE D'OR, vin. 1898, in bottles and ½ bottles.
PAUL DOMMIER & CO. GOLD MARQUE, in bottles and ½ bottles.

Telephone No. 75.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

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15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1905. [a37]

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DEVELOPING
AND PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN.
UPTO-DATE DARK ROOM

FITTED WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FAN
AT THE DISPOSAL OF AMATEURS.

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PHOTO GOODS STORE,

17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Premises formerly occupied by Mr. F. BLUNCK, Silk Lace Manufacturer.
NEXT DOOR to our FORMER ADDRESS.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1904. [a39]

CHUN SENG.

No. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. LATE OF 51, MAIN STREET, YOKOHAMA.
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ALL NEW GOODS IN STOCK.

A Trial Solicited. Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed. Inspection Invited.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1905. [a129]

IMITATED BUT NOT EQUALLED.

CHAMPAGNE BITTERS.

NOT A STIMULANT BUT A RESTORATIVE NERVE-TONIC FOR ALL
COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM DEPRESSED VITALITY.

FOR FATIGUE OF MIND AND BODY, AND SLEEPLESSNESS.

ALL CLUB AND HOTEL BARS KEEP IT.

WATKINS, LIMITED,

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

AND

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

(Crown Brand.)

APOTHECARY HALL, HONGKONG. [a38]

W. BREWER & CO.

23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

How to Use a Camera, by Clive Holland	\$0.90	Russia from Within, by Ular	\$6.70
Southgate's Many Thoughts for Many Minds, 1st Series	9.50	In Remotest Barofskland, by Colonel Harding	1.00
Southgate's Many Thoughts for Many Minds, 2nd Series	9.50	Cantonese Love Songs in English and Chinese Text, by Clementi	18.20
The Story of London, by Dickbarry	0.80	Russia Under the Great Shadow, by Villari	2.00
A. B. C. Code, 5th Edition	2.20	In Search of Eldorado, by Macdonald	4.70
Sandow's Strength and How to Obtain It	2.20	Idle Ideas in 1905, by Jerome	2.70
Brodway Wild, by Culhane	1.75	Don Tarquinio, by Hoff	4.70
John Gals, by Louis Becke	1.75	The Empire of the East, by Bennett	3.50
Micau, the Holy City, the God of the Orient Earth, by J. Dyer Ball	1.50	Burleigh Cloth	3.50
Tropical Diseases, by Dr. Munson	9.00	Russia in Revolution, by Porth	3.50
Little Folks Midsummer Volume	2.70	With the Russians in Manchuria, by Baring	3.50
Maid Margaret, by Crockett	1.75	DE LA RUE'S PNEUMATIC PLAYING CARDS.	
Vigorous Danut, by Pratt	1.75	WEAVING ALBUMS. CREAT NOVELS.	
The Yellow Wave, by Shiel	1.75		
Crimson Blind, by White	1.75		
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[a35]

A. TACK & CO.

26, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

FURNITURE, CROCKERY, GLASS & PLATED WARE.

JUST RECEIVED a large and select assortment of PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS,
consisting of Eastman's Kodaks and Films, Ilford Plates and Paper, Johnson's Chemicals
and cheap Magazine Cameras. Prices considerably reduced.

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KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

A TREATISE ON PLAGUE, HISTORICAL, EPIDEMIOLOGICAL, CLINICAL, THERAPEUTIC AND PREVENTIVE ASPECTS, by Prof. W. J. Simpson	\$13.50	THE ROSE OF LIE, by M. E. Braddon	\$1.75
THE FAR EASTERN TROPICS, STUDIES IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF TROPICAL DEPENDENCIES, by Alleyne Ireland	6.50	FREE OPINIONS FREELY EXPRESSED, by Marie Corelli	1.75
THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF THE ENGLISH GOVERNMENT, by T. F. Moran	4.50	CRITTENDEN, by John Fox	1.75
THE GEOGRAPHY OF COMMERCE, by S. Trotter	4.50	OLD GORGON GILAHAM, by G. H. Lorimer	1.75
THE COLONIAL OFFICE LIST, 1905	9.00	THE MARRIAGE OF WILLIAM ASKE, by Mrs. Humphrey Ward	1.75
THE PEACE OF THE ANGLO SAXONS, by Major Stewart L. Murray	3.00	THE YELLOW WAVE, by M. P. Shiel	1.75
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WISDOM OF THE EAST SERIES:		VEGETARIAN AND SIMPLE DIET, by Col. A. R. Kenny-Herbert	3.00
THE ODES OF CONFUCIUS, by L. Crauder Byng	0.90	PEARSON'S MAGAZINE; Vol. 19.	5.25
THE TEACHING OF ZOROASTER AND PHILOSOPHY OF THE PAKSI RELIGION, by S. A. Kapadia	1.75		
THE SAYINGS OF LAO TZU, by L. Giles	0.90		
THE SAYINGS OF K'UNG THE MASTER, by A. Upward	0.90		
THE DUTIES OF THE HEART, by Rabbi Bachye	0.90		
EDATHA TOBACCO.		GOOD WORKMANSHIP.	
		EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.	
		SEND FOR ESTIMATES.	
		[a34]	
		CRAVEN MIXTURE.	

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LOWEST PRICES.

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FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION
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SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.

[54]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

OF

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

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WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

BOTTLERS AND BLENDERS.

HAVING THE FINEST AND MOST
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SHERRY

	Per Doz.
B. SUPERIOR PALE DRY, DIN- NER WINE, GREEN SEAL CAPSULE...	... \$12.00
C. MANZANILLA, PALE NATURAL SHERRY, WHITE CAPSULE...	15.00
C.C. SUPERIOR OLD DRY, PALE- NATURAL SHERRY, RED SEAL CAPSULE...	16.00
D. VERY SUPERIOR OLD PALE DRY, CHOICE OLD WINE WHITE SEAL CAPSULE...	18.00
E. EXTRA SUPERIOR OLD PALE DRY, VERY FINEST QUALITY (old bottled), BLACK SEAL CAPSULE...	27.00
B. C. & CO. are excellent Dinner Wines D. & E. are After-Dinner Wines of a very fine vintage.	
ALL ARE SUPERIOR XERES WINES.	

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
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Only communications relating to the news column
should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, or for publication, but no evidence of good faith
and letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
No anonymous signed communication is that have
already appeared in other papers will be inserted.
Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be
sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that
hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.
Telegraphic Address: PRESS, Codes: A.R.C. & A.D.
Editor
P.O. Box, 83. Telephone No. 12

BIRTH.
On 23rd August, at No. 1, Stewart Terrace,
Peak, the wife of T. W. Horner, of a daughter,
1905.

DEATH.
On 8th August, at "Holbrook," Whitehill
Road, Gravesend, England, ANNIE MARY, formerly
the beloved wife of W. M. B. ALEXANDER, formerly
of the Hongkong Government. Aged 66 years. [1905]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VIEUX ROAD CL.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 24TH, 1905.

If there is one fault more common than another in journalism, we suppose it must be the tendency to point out and emphasize the obvious, or, to be exact, the seeming obvious. The exigencies of the profession are probably more to blame for this than the deficiencies of the professionals. Something has to be said, and in too many cases there is no time to think what ought to be said. This handicap may in some instances bring about rapid thinking; but too often it is to be feared that the pen travels as the avant-courier of the mind. Where these conditions occur without actual knowledge of the subject to be treated, it follows naturally that the reader is treated to deductions without correct premises, conclusions reached by way of improper analogies, and presumptions or assumptions—which, though plausibly put and attractively phrased, are apt to be misleading to the uninformed, who justly expect that the writer knows what he is writing about. One of the commonest points of view taken by commentators on things Chinese—the said commentators, as might be supposed, being usually located outside

—is that China has throughout been a very much misused party. It is obvious to the most intelligent, for instance, that the Chinese should own every inch of Chinese soil; and that they do not; that the Chinese are a venerable race, with a civilization antedating that of all the foreigners who presume to come and teach them; and so on, almost *ad infinitum*. When a political question arises to which the Chinese nation is a party, it is so easy to turn to these stock arguments, in the absence of information of the special circumstances; and that is what happens. Ethics in the abstract, platitude of fair-play, generalities of justice, sympathy for the under-dog—these string together with delightful adaptability into a literary rosary which may be used in exactly the same way as the ecclesiastical one, with perhaps not so much benefit. It is to be feared that into some of the legions of books about China has crept a like rapidity. Certainly there is as yet no satisfying unanimity of opinion as to the Chinese character, which, but for one or two in whom trust may be placed, would remain a *terre inconnue*. There is, of course, the common ground of humanity. They are men like ourselves, and from that we may grope our way to a better understanding. We can see for ourselves that there is no more homogeneity than in the European races, and it is a safe and easy step to the decision that there are good and bad Chinamen. These elementary facts (as obvious as the obviousness that should not be dwelt upon) may save us from generalising; even while we go on to look at a characteristic which is almost general, the characteristic of egotism, which in China is JOHN BULL's insularian hyperchromaticised. Russia was blamed for China's "cheeky" request for representation at the Peace Conference; and there is no doubt that the serpent whispered in the ear in that case. But the Chinese cannot escape blame. The ear had first to be inclined. Eve's curiosity and China's egotism were both necessary before the tempter could succeed. It looks very much as though the same factor has been at work when China (as is alleged) has allowed herself to talk of demanding an indemnity from the belligerents for trespasses and damage in Manchuria. That is precisely one of the things which the discoverer of the obvious jumps at; and, as a matter of fact, has jumped at. It seems only fair, he thinks: it is fair, he says; and the upshot of the matter is that the trustful reader is given the idea that anything else would be grossly unfair. Only a little thought, and that of the mildest, shows that this latest claim, or suggestion, is as presumptuous as the other. With regard to Manchuria, China is very much in the position of a person who has lost his purse, and asks the honest finder to pay him interest on the money for the time it has been in his possession. An American manufactured but not to be boycotted exaggeration tells of a labourer who was blown up into the air at a powder mill, and who was "decked" by the foreman for the time he spent going up and coming down. This Chinese suggestion that an indemnity is owing just now is about as reasonable as the action of the apocryphal foreman. There was a time when it might have been made against Russia with some reason; and that was the time that China trafficked with the enemy; and with some cunning decided to wait until the chestnut should be picked out of the red-hot burs for her. That cunning policy was knowingly detrimental to Japan, practically forcing upon that country the duty of rescuing the chestnut. After the war began, China (seeing that here was her coming chance) very willingly consented to remain neutral, and to regard Manchuria consequently as territory in which war could not be avoided. It was, *ipso facto*, not Chinese territory; to continue the polite fiction would have been to make impossible the policy which all the powers agreed was the best in the peculiar circumstances. The observance of neutrality, it should perhaps be pointed out, is not morally *laissez faire*. With Manchuria admitted as Chinese territory, the paradox arises that China could not be called neutral while she refrained from attempting to drive both Russia and Japan out of that province. This would have been a Euclidian absurdity, so China waived her undoubted right of enforcing neutrality in that territory; in effect renouncing her ownership and making it a no-man's land. It is at present practically Japanese, because held by Japanese. The Japanese, it is admitted, strictly endeavoured to make things as little uncomfortable as possible for the Manchus, so no

indemnity could decently be expected from them; and while it is uncertain that the Russian invaders behaved as well as they ought to have done, no claims against them upon the part of China are admitted until the prior claims of Japan are settled. So the *Jiji* very naturally complains that China's conduct towards Japan has of late been incomprehensible. Russian suggestions, cunningly whispered in the Chinese ear, may somewhat explain the incomprehensible; but, as we have tried to show, there is a certain blunt egotism at Peking which renders the tempted unable to discern the *avare pene* of the tempter. Thus, though China has had many things to complain of, much she has brought upon herself. The eunuch in sooth sulfurs many a slight; China has played the eunuchion among the nations. The national trait, if it continues to sway the national councils, must subject China to more of the equivocal conditions in which she now finds herself. Some sympathy is due to her, and she has it; but her faults may well be pointed out, even as Horace indexed the blemishes of *Rufillus* and *Garonius*, without being suspected of carping. Japan's intentions are strictly honourable; but she might be goaded into changing them. Discretion most careful, rather than such indiscretions, is China's best bet just now. It has happened in the past that the necessary discretion was secured only when some gaz was applied. It is to be hoped that she has by now learned how to do without that safeguard.

The German mail of the 30th July was delivered in London on the 21st inst.

The *Straits Times* of August 16th announces that the Governor of Ceylon, Sir Henry Blake, has just been bereaved of his eldest son, Mr. Henry Blake, who died in Australia a week ago.

As announced in our advertising columns, the Italian Opera Company give their second performances in the Catholic Union, Glensay, to-night, commencing at 9.15 sharp.

The coolie who jumped out of a window to evade arrest when the police made a raid on a gambling house, as reported in these columns a few days ago, succumbed to his injuries yesterday morning in the hospital.

Learned Counsel for the defence was interrogating a witness in the manslaughter case at the Supreme Court yesterday. "Is it true what the previous witness—" he began, and then added, "I think he was a policeman, so it must be true."

The able junior staffs of our chief financial institutions may smile at this, from a Manchester paper: "The cold-bloodedness of the bank clerk on duty can exceed even that of the postal official. Some half-dozen business men were standing at the counter of a branch bank, not a hundred miles from the Cathedral, wondering how to attract the attention of the teller, who could be seen some yards behind, intent on the morning paper. The clinking of coins on the counter and the impatient shuffling of feet had failed. It remained for a crusty looking old gentleman in a silk hat to solve the problem. He brought down his stick with a resounding whack on the broad mahogany counter and electrified the cashier with the exclamation "Shop!"

The *Half Mall Gazette* of 17th July said:—Those best qualified to judge in Lancashire cotton trade circles are definitely of opinion that no strike will arise from the operative spinners' wages conflict. Before the expiration of the month's notice handed in to-day, it is probable that another joint meeting of masters and men will be held, with a view to some settlement. By August 10 cotton is expected to be steadier, and more will be known by then of the new American crop. The Federation circular, asking spinners to refrain from buying cotton, is simply laughed at by the trade. Spinners are likely to do the best they can for themselves. Cotton in the States on Saturday last showed violent fluctuation, but closed dearer. The

foreman for the time he spent going up and coming down.

This Chinese suggestion that an indemnity is owing just now is about as reasonable as the action of the apocryphal foreman.

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endeavoured to make things as little uncom-

fortable as possible for the Manchus, so no

boy engaged at 208 Wing Lok Street was, on Tuesday afternoon, found lying in the courtyard in an unconscious condition and with both legs fractured. Apparently he had accidentally fallen from the roof, a distance of about 60 feet, while hanging out clothes, and he was removed by his friends to the Tang Wa Hospital. Though very weak he has since recovered consciousness.

Judging from the various reports of business prosperity, it becomes more and more difficult to prognosticate when Japan is to fall upon these hard times which pessimists say must come as a result of the war. The Nankai Railway, running from Osaka to Wakayama, largely depends upon rural traffic and would be the first to suffer from poverty among the people. But the traffic receipts of the Nankai Railway Company for the half-year ending July amounted to Y247,46, showing an increase of Y57,98 as compared with the corresponding period of last year. The revival of business activity is chiefly responsible for the increase of the receipts. As a proof of the general prosperity, says the *Japan Chronicle*, there are staying at a small fishing village on the *Isle*, named Danowa, over three hundred holiday-makers. If there is no special change in the future, it is expected the company will be able to declare a dividend at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum for the present half-year, carrying forward a surplus to next account.

KOBE FOREIGNER CHARGED WITH
EMBEZZLEMENT.

Mr. L. E. Davis, 23, Londoner, managing salesman for Messrs. Arthur and Bond at Kobe, is in custody charged with embezzling Yen 2,680.58.

The defence is that his agreement entitled him to a quarter share of profits, and that he used this money for personal matters with the knowledge and consent of Mr. Abraham, one of the partners, to whom he had given a list of the moneys so taken. They had broken the agreement and used this pretext to dismiss him and give a cheaper man.

The case was remanded, the prisoner remaining in custody.

THE SAGHALIEN MURDERERS.

TOO STILL AT LARGE.
M. Roudavitski, the Russian Consul at Singapore, at a *Free Press* representative on August 16th gave the facts of the above matter as they are. When the French mail, the *Tonkin*, (on the journey to Europe), carrying a number of Russian officials formerly at Saghalien and refugees, was in open sea, one of the warders reported to the Chief Superintendent of Prisons on board that three men, convicts from the settlement who had escaped, had paid their passage money at Saigon for Singapore. There were no convicts on the boat besides these three and the fact that they were there caused considerable anxiety. Two of these men were second time offenders; that is to say they had been sent to Saghalien for murder and while they committed murder again. The captain of the steamer was informed and was requested to have them placed under control, but he refused. He explained that they had paid their passage and in his eyes were ordinary passengers. Of course when the *Tonkin* moored at the Borneo Wharf they disappeared. The Singapore police were acquainted with the circumstances and three of the warders on the steamer were sent to assist in the search. Only one was captured, and the other two are still at liberty.

But instead of these two in question ten others were standing at the counter of a branch bank, not a hundred miles from the Cathedral, wondering how to attract the attention of the teller, who could be seen some yards behind, intent on the morning paper. The clinking of coins on the counter and the impatient shuffling of feet had failed. It remained for a crusty looking old gentleman in a silk hat to solve the problem. He brought down his stick with a resounding whack on the broad mahogany counter and electrified the cashier with the exclamation "Shop!"

The general strike has been proclaimed in Warsaw, owing to the indignation caused by the procedure of the elections, which treats the Poles in a similar manner to Asiatic nomads.

LONDON, 21st August.

The *Times* Portsmouth correspondent writes that a telegram has been received, stating that the Tsar has held a council, at which it was finally decided that no further concessions can be made.

THE RESIGNATION OF LORD
CURZON.

LONDON, 21st August.

The papers are paying unanimous tributes to Lord Curzon's magnificent services.

RUSSIAN POLAND.

LONDON, 21st August.

A general strike has been proclaimed in Warsaw, owing to the indignation caused by the procedure of the elections, which treats the Poles in a similar manner to Asiatic nomads.

6. The capital of the company must be employed for the use and benefit of the company, whether subscribed by officials or merchants, and cannot be applied for any other purpose.

7. Shareholders desiring to dispose of their shares will be at liberty to do so at market rates. Shareholders will not be allowed to withdraw their capital from the company, and the authorities will not be allowed to force the merchants to sell their shares to them so as to take over the whole company and run it themselves.

8. There will be a limited power granted to both official and merchant shareholders. In the event of any disputes that may arise between the company and the authorities the Viceroys of the three Provinces (i.e., Kwangtung, Hunan and Hupeh) will protect the company and have power to investigate into such disputes. The Minister of Railways will also have power to investigate questions relating to railways. All money matters and the employment of men for the working of the company shall be carried out by the managing director of the company who will be elected by the shareholders.

9. The above conditions will be submitted to the Viceroys of the three provinces, and the gentry for their approval. If they all agree to these conditions, we will unite in sending a memorial to the Throne and have it on record. The Throne will issue an Edict commanding all officials and subjects to obey for ever. Other minor conditions will hereafter be drawn up and decided by the company.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.
General Managers.

The accounts are as follows:

BALANCE-SHEET.
31st July, 1905.

LIABILITIES. \$ c.

Capital account 1,250,000.00

Sundry creditors 435,224.64

Unclaimed dividends 4,639.80

Profit and loss account 173,264.32

1,897,532.76

ASSETS. \$ c.

Property comprising land, buildings and machinery 1,331,527.79

Plant and machinery 2,857.00

Sundry debts 16,785.00

Cash 10,221.31

Cotton, value of stock 412,621.38

Yarn, value of stock 51,173.50

Waste, value of stock 1,743.78

Mill stores, value of stock 45,615.32

Coal, value of stock 1,859.50

Fire insurance and taxes pertaining to period after 31st July, 1905 1,933.86

1,897,528.76

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

SUPREME COURT.

Wednesday, 23rd August.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE SIR F. T. PIGGOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

MANSLAUGHTER.

The trial of Aaron Ellis, tailor's cutter, on the charge of manslaughter preferred against him in connection with the death of Gunner Sampson, R.G.A., at Battery Path, on the 17th July, was opened.

H. H. S. Berkley K.C., Attorney General, instructed by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, Prosecuted, and Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., instructed by Mr. P. W. Goldring of Messrs. Bruton, Hett, and Goldring, appeared for the defence. Major Parry, R.G.A., watched the case on behalf of the Military authorities.

Prisoner pleaded not guilty, and the following jury was empanelled: G. L. Tomlin (Foreman), A. O. D. Gourdin, C. R. Scott, E. A. Ram, H. W. Robertson, W. J. Saunders and A. Rodgers.

The Attorney-General—May it please your Lordship, and gentlemen of the jury. The prisoner is, as you have heard, charged with the crime of manslaughter. The name of the person whom the prisoner is accused of having unlawfully killed was one Richard Sampson, who was a gunner in the R.G.A. The death of Sampson took place on the night of the 17th July, and the injury which caused his death the Crown alleges he received at the hands of the prisoner, such injury being inflicted upon him on the previous evening, the 16th July. The medical evidence I put before you will leave no doubt in your minds that the man Sampson died from a fracture of the skull as the result of a fall. The issue which you will have to determine will be whether that fall was or was not the result of the unlawful act of the defendant. I will put in evidence before you a statement voluntarily made by the prisoner—voluntary but belated—in which he admits that he knocked the man Sampson down on Battery Path at half-past twelve or thereabouts on the morning of the 17th ultimo. It is not quite clear what the defence for the prisoner is, but I gather that they will put forth an hypothesis that though it is true the prisoner knocked the man Sampson down, that fall did not cause a fracture of the man's skull, but that he must have subsequently, or did subsequently, get up, walk a short distance up the path and slip and fall. In other words, the bone for you will be to say: did the deceased fracture his skull by a slip of the foot, or was it fractured as the result of a blow received from the prisoner, which blow the prisoner admits knocked deceased down on Battery Path. The prisoner is a native of Hongkong. The deceased was a powerful man, standing 6 feet 2 inches.

The 16th July was a Sunday, and on that day deceased had been on duty in the hospital ship *Moonee*. Witnesses will tell you what deceased was doing from seven o'clock that evening until the time he was last seen alive. At a quarter to nine o'clock he reported himself ready for patrol duty, which he finished about midnight, when he returned at 12.10 a.m. or thereabout to the Provost prison. He then went out on Queen's Road, and it is suggested to my mind by the evidence, and I submit it will be suggested to your minds, that he was attracted by a couple of girls who passed by the prison the same night. The next time deceased was seen after leaving the Provost prison was opposite Thomas' Grill Room, where he was seen speaking with a woman named Lillian Deshien. With this woman he appears to have had an affection, and according to her evidence he asked her could he go home with her, and she refused. With her at the time was a friend of her's named Basie the Radiette. The latter woman lives with the prisoner in the annex to Thomas' Grill Room, and Miss Deshien lives at the same annex. I shall prove that these two women had dined that evening at the Owl Grill Room, that after

the man, then, in order to know who he was, she stooped down and took from his shoulder an R.G.A. badge. Gentleman, I attach importance to that object and would ask you to remember it. At the time when the man was first knocked down she removed his shoulder strap, but she did not take away the ladder which was found near the body of the soldier. It would be a most remarkable coincidence if, after the woman had gone, the deceased got up, walked away, came back and again fell down in the same place; and the question is, did or did not the deceased remain where he fell. The prisoner having come down from Battery Path, rejoined the two women. They took rickshas and went to the Owl Grill Room leaving the soldier prostrate on Battery Path. What occurred at the Grill Room will be given you in evidence. It is not clear how long they remained there, when they went to a club called the R.A.O.B. I now pass on to 1.30 a.m. when, having had refreshments at the R.A.O.B., they returned in rickshas along Queen's Road to Thomas' Grill Room where they all lived: instead of going into their rooms after leaving the rickshas they went up Battery Path to look at deceased. What took these people up Battery Path an hour afterwards to look for this man? Why, when they came back, did they not go to bed? The prisoner was well aware from the very first that deceased had received a serious wound. Miss Deshien says the soldier was lying at a spot above where the pool of blood was, but we say the spot where the pool of blood was, was the place where the soldier was knocked down. The soldiers who came down the Path and saw the deceased did not do anything with him as they thought he was drunk, and they were going down town to have some supper. After that they returned in time to see the prisoner and two women going down the Path, but the soldier had then been removed. What happened in the meantime was this: An Indian Police Sergeant on patrol, going down the Path at one o'clock in the morning, found deceased lying with his head in a pool of blood. The Sergeant called out to the Indian constable patrolling in front of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, and together they put the man in a chair and took him to the Central Police Station. From there the gunner was taken almost immediately to the Government Civil Hospital and handed over to Dr. Bell, who will tell you that he never regained consciousness and died at nine o'clock on the following morning. The question at issue is this: Had that unconsciousness, which undoubtedly existed at the time the man was found by the Indian constable, existed from the time deceased fell to the ground from the blow from the prisoner. If the blow of the prisoner was an unlawful one, he must have unlawfully caused the death of the man Sampson, and must, therefore, be guilty. The day after the gunner died, a postmortem examination was held. It was found that he had a severe wound over the left eye brow. The skull was badly fractured immediately under the wound, and the fracture went right away round to the base of the skull. At the base of the skull opposite the wound was a large clot of blood. The cause of death was a fracture of the skull.

The cause of death was a fractured skull. Now it must have been a severe blow to fracture a man's skull, and the doctor says such a blow could not have fractured it. It is also very hard for a man walking down a path to slip and fall and fracture his skull, and not be likely to occur as though he was being pursued and running, and received a blow which knocked him on the head. Undoubtedly the man did fall with great violence, and it is for you to say whether the fractured skull was occasioned by a slip with assistance, or by a blow. It was a long time before it was found out who caused the soldier's death. On July 27th Inspector Hanson made inquiries from the woman Deshien, and on the 28th, in the billiard room of the Hongkong Hotel, he arrested the prisoner who, at the Central Police Station, made a confession which was written down by Mr. Goldring, solicitor. The medical evidence clearly establishes the fact that death was caused by a fall, and if you are satisfied that the prisoner assaulted the soldier under the circumstances related, you must certainly say it is an unlawful act. His course will be suggested to your minds that he was attracted by a couple of girls who passed by the prison the same night. The next time deceased was seen after leaving the Provost prison was opposite Thomas' Grill Room, where he was seen speaking with a woman named Lillian Deshien. With this woman he appears to have had an affection, and according to her evidence he asked her could he go home with her, and she refused. With her at the time was a friend of her's named Basie the Radiette. The latter woman lives with the prisoner in the annex to Thomas' Grill Room, and Miss Deshien lives at the same annex. I shall prove that these two women had dined that evening at the Owl Grill Room, that after

dining there they went to the Metropole Hotel, getting back to the Owl Grill Room about midnight. Then they took rickshas, and went away as far as Arsenal Street, returning to Thomas' Grill Room about 12.30 a.m. Presumably they were then on their way home. To go from Arsenal Street to Thomas' Grill Room it is necessary to pass the Provost prison, and it was possible while passing there that deceased may have seen the girls. It is, I think, quite clear that deceased did, accost Miss Deshien and ask her to go with him, and in doing that he was only doing what she invited others to do; it was part of her business. She appears, however, to have received the invitation, and he appears in the evidence to have taken hold of her ricksha. She says that on refusing to go with her he struck her on the mouth, cutting her lip. Having done that he turned off and proceeded up Battery Path, leaving the two girls at the foot of the path in their rickshas. It would seem from the evidence that almost immediately after deceased left the girls the prisoner came up in a ricksha and was told by Miss Deshien what had happened. He asked where the soldier was, and the woman pointed up Battery Path, and the prisoner ran up the path after the soldier. Miss Deshien stated she says, as he was suffering from a sprained ankle, he heard this conversation. On leaving I said to him: "I am very sorry you are not inclined to tell me something, as I have my own ideas; if you won't I shall have to content myself at present by allowing you to go away." He said: "Well, Hanson, you know if there is anything I can do for you to help you in the matter, I will do it." On the 28th July, I told him I was going to arrest him for the murder of Gunner Sampson. Before charging him I cautioned him, and told him he need not say anything unless he liked, but if he said anything I would write it down. He said: "I can prove all my actions on that night until 12.30 or a little later." I can prove by witnesses that I was in the Hongkong Hotel until closing time, and by other witnesses my actions till 12.30 a.m. if not later. I went to Yee Wo's, Queen's Road, and stayed there till 12.30. That is all I wish to say. I then went home to the annex of Thomas' Grill Room. On the following morning the prisoner and his solicitor were present in my office. Mr. Goldring said the prisoner wished to make a confession, and that he would take it down in writing. I referred Mr. Goldring to the Captain-superintendent of Police, who gave Mr. Goldring permission. He then returned to my office and wrote what the prisoner dictated.

Lillian Deshien, in cross-examination, stated that she instructed her solicitor to write a letter of complaint to the Military authorities about the deceased. She deferred the instructions on the same afternoon, as she heard the man was in hospital. Next day she withdrew her instructions, as she heard the man was dead.

Re-examined—Why didn't you inform the police of this matter?—Because I thought it was sufficient to inform my solicitor.

And he told you the best way out of the difficulty was not to inform the police?—No. He did not.

His Lordship—Prisoner told you he knocked the man down?—Yes.

He heard them speaking when he then was evidently an affection, and he saw the deceased leave the woman and go up Battery Path. He said the prisoner, who followed him, was absent up the Path about five minutes, when he returned to speak to the woman. Miss Deshien went up the path and the Chinese boy followed, and saw deceased lying on the Path. He heard Miss Deshien ask the soldier what his name was. There was no answer, and the theory of the prosecution is that the man was stunned. He saw her then touch the deceased's left shoulder, after which she went down the Path. The witness then passed on and went down the steps leading to Queen's Road near the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and went to Wanchai, where he is a servant. The evidence of the witness that Miss Deshien stopped down and touched the soldier's shoulder is important, because it is borne out by Mrs. Deshien herself. She said when she went up the Path she touched the man down?—Yes.

And you saw his knuckles cut?—Yes. You had no anxiety about the matter?—I did not think the matter was so serious.

What did you intend to do with the badge you took from the soldier?—I intended to identify him with it.

Witness, in reply to a query, stated that the light was shining on the soldier when she took off the badge; she knew how to take it off because she could see the pin sticking out of the side of it.

Hearing continues:

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE (PUSINE JUDGE).

JANET BELL V. A. RUMJAH.

The plaintiff claimed from the defendant, the proprietor of the Burlington, in Pedder Street, the sum of \$1,000 damages, being for alleged breach of agreement.

Mr. H. N. Ferrers, instructed by Mr. C. E. H. Bell (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Ferrers) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. H. J. Gedgo (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) represented the defendant.

Mr. Ferrers, in outlining the case, said about the beginning of this year Mr. Rumjahn decided to open a dressmaking establishment, at new premises opposite to the Hongkong Hotel, now known as the "Burlington", and engaged Mrs. Bell as dressmaker under an agreement set out in the statement of claim. He would only call special attention to clause 4 of this which provided that if the business did not pay it would be at the employer's option to give three months' notice. The business was not ready to open until May 1, and everything went along satisfactorily until June 1, when

Mrs. Bell received a letter giving her three months' notice. They said that a month was not a reasonable time for Mr. Rumjahn to say whether the business would pay or not. Mrs. Bell worked very hard, indeed, and did her best in Mr. Rumjahn's interests.

The defendant alleged incompetence, insubordination and insolence. The first ground he did not think the defendant relied on. As regards the latter allegations there was neither insolence nor insolence. If there were little acts of the complainant's part they did not amount to insolence or insolence.

Mrs. Bell, it was stated, while in the employ of Messrs. Wilkinson and Ferrers, Mr. Rumjahn offered me a higher rate of salary, and I resigned and entered his employment. On the 1st June I received a letter from Mr. Rumjahn complaining that the business was not paying, and dismissing me. I replied that Mr. Rumjahn had not given me a chance, and that I would hold him to the agreement. He replied that forty pieces of work was not a professional performance for a month, and that he had good grounds for dismissing me. After numerous complaints Mr. Rumjahn offered me \$500 if I left the Colony when his new dressmaker arrived. I did not accept the offer as I did not want the money; I only wanted a chance to see if I could make the business pay. On the 20th June Mr. Rumjahn gave me notice to go at once, and when I went back to the shop after going out he told me I had no business there, and said he would put me out or have me arrested if I did not go. It was not always possible to do things to him with Chinese tailors. I worked even harder in June than I did in May, as I wished to show Mr. Rumjahn that the business would pay, even with the shop understocked.

By Mr. Pollock—I had no intention of being rude to Mr. Rumjahn. Perhaps my letter of June 10th was a little hasty, but it was not a rude letter, although it may not have been polite. They seemed to try to make all the trouble for me they could. I took a letter from Mrs. Bissell regarding her dress to a solicitor.

'H. Honon—I do not think Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist would be judges as to whether the dress fitted or not.

By His Honour—No. That is not part of a solicitor's business.

After further evidence had been heard in support of the plaintiff's case, Mr. Pollock opened the defence. He said that Mrs. Bell had misconceived her position at the Burlington. She did not look upon her employer as being entitled to any information, and that led to insubordination. Plaintiff took upon herself to consult a solicitor regarding Mrs. Bissell's dress, and such action was not in keeping with her position as dressmaker. He would call Mr. Bissell as a witness.

Mr. Pollock—I am an expert, too?

Mr. Ferrers—I don't know, but he did actually wear the dress tried on.

Mr. Bissell deposed that he saw the dress in question tried on and his wife was dissatisfied with it.

Mr. Ferrers objected. He did not think the witness could give evidence as to his wife's feelings.

His Honour—Oh I think so. I should think he would know if his wife were dissatisfied (daughter).

Mr. Ferrers—Now I put it to you that you and your friend Lillian got up this letter against Mrs. Bell.

Witness—You have no right to use those words. That is not so.

Mr. Rumjahn stated—I am the proprietor of the Burlington. I signed the agreement with Mrs. Bell on January 1 of this year. She promised to do as I asked and kept a book which was not exactly a diary. The particulars that I required were not all kept; in some cases the book did not mention the nature of the dress. I also spoke to Mrs. Bell about keeping a record of the number of tailors employed but this was not done during June. I received a letter from Mrs. Bell about Mrs. Bissell's dress and asking for the latter's letter, but he did not get it. It is untrue that Mrs. Bell has not been rude to me.

His Honour thought the case was certainly for settlement and said he would be glad to discuss it in chambers. Mr. Pollock and Mr. Ferrers concurred, and when the Court resumed His Honour announced that, by consent, he would give judgment in favour of the plaintiff for \$500 and no order as to costs.

A second case in which the same plaintiff sued Mr. Rumjahn for \$1,000 for slander was withdrawn, by consent, without any order as to costs.

The B. I. *Fazlila*, which was stopped in the Red Sea some time ago by the Russian cruiser *Kuban*, arrived in Colombo on the 4th August and left for Madras and Calcutta later. The captain says he was temporarily stopped by the *Kuban*, and was bound by some Russian officers who, however, found nothing to justify their delaying the vessel. They told the captain a good deal about the movements of several vessels and showed that they were thoroughly posted up in these matters. The *Fazlila* was stopped on the 2nd August, and the 3rd August, and the 4th August, and the 5th August, and the 6th August, and the 7th August, and the 8th August, and the 9th August, and the 10th August, and the 11th August, and the 12th August, and the 13th August, and the 14th August, and the 15th August, and the 16th August, and the 17th August, and the 18th August, and the 19th August, and the 20th August, and the 21st August, and the 22nd August, and the 23rd August, and the 24th August, and the 25th August, and the 26th August, and the 27th August, and the 28th August, and the 29th August, and the 30th August, and the 31st August, and the 1st September, and the 2nd September, and the 3rd September, and the 4th September, and the 5th September, and the 6th September, and the 7th September, and the 8th September, and the 9th September, and the 10th September, and the 11th September, and the 12th September, and the 13th September, and the 14th September, and the 15th September, 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and the 17th March, and the 18th March,

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c. should be addressed to the Manager.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for China.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until payment.

Teleggraphic Address: PRESS, Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed.

Leibert's
P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No 12

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE CHINA COMMERCIAL S. S. CO., LTD., has REMOVED its Offices to the HOTEL MANSIONS, 1st Floor Front. Hongkong, 22nd August, 1905. [1962]

TO LET.

THE FIRST FLOOR of the NEW PREMISES approaching completion, opposite Messrs. GAUFF & CO.

Apply— KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1905. [1963]

THE CATHOLIC UNION, GLENEALY.

THE ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY, will give their second and final performance in the HALL of the CATHOLIC UNION.

TO-NIGHT (THURSDAY),

Concerting at 9.15 P.M. Sharp. The programme comprises scenes from "LA BOHEME," "L'ELISIR D'AMORE" and "IL TROVATORE."

ADMISSION \$1.50.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905. [1960]

CANTON DISTRICT.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS. No. 77.

CAMBRIDGE and WHAMPOA BARRIERS, widening of channels through.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the channels through the CAMBRIDGE and WHAMPOA BARRIERS in the Front Reach approach to Canton have been widened and deepened as follows:—

CAMBRIDGE BARRIER. A length of 112 feet of the Southern end of the central section of this Barrier has been removed and the channel through it has now a width of 40 feet with a least depth of 16 feet at Low Water of Spring Tides.

WHAMPOA BARRIER. A length of 150 feet of the Southern end of the central section of this Barrier has been removed and the channel through it has now a width of 400 feet with a least depth of 9 feet at Low Water of Spring Tides.

J. HOWELL MAY, Harbour Master.

Approved: F. J. MAYER, Acting Commissioner of Customs. Custom House, Canton, 21st August, 1905. [1964]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND POOCHOW. THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN," Captain J. S. Rouch, will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 26th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905. [1961]

THE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON, with liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.

THE Steamship

"AFGHAN PRINCE," Captain Campbell, will be despatched for the above ports on or about SATURDAY, the 2nd September.

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KABERG & CO., Agents. Hongkong, 24th August, 1905. [1965]

DIGESAN SCHOOL & ORPHANAGE.

SCHOOL DUTIES will be RESUMED on FRIDAY, 1st September.

For prospectus apply to THE HEADMASTER. Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905. [1957]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Office of the HONGKONG, CAN- TON and MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED, has this day been REMOVED to HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor) OPPOSITE the HONGKONG HOTEL. Hongkong, 22nd August, 1905. [1947]

FOR SALE.

THE COTTAGE, BARKER ROAD. Apply to— E. A. RAM, 17, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 21st August, 1905. [1933]

"SEETON."

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HEALTH RESORT. Splendid Bathing Facilities for Adults and Children.

Separate Bathing Accommodation for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Laws suitable for private parties and picnics, by arrangement.

First-Class Refreshments only supplied.

Picnics catered for.

Special launches will leave Blake Pier on the following days (weather permitting):

Tuesdays and Thursdays, leave at 5.15 p.m., return at 7 p.m.

Saturdays, leave at 5.15 p.m., return at 7 p.m.

Launches will call at Police Pier, Kowloon, on Saturdays and Sundays.

Return tickets (including refreshments) \$1.00.

For further particulars, please apply to the undersigned.

SAMUEL SEE, Manager, Care of 15, Connaught Road Central. Hongkong, 17th August, 1905. [1806]

INTIMATIONS.

FITZ - GERALD BROTHERS' MAMMOTH CIRCUS COMBINATION.

LAST THREE NIGHTS! LAST THREE NIGHTS! SEASON-CLOSED SATURDAY, 26th August.

PRONOUNCED BY PRESS AND PUBLIC TO BE THE BEST SHOW EVER SEEN IN HONGKONG.

TO-NIGHT (THURSDAY) TO-NIGHT OUR SECOND PROGRAMME A GREAT SUCCESS.

REMEMBER, LAST THREE NIGHTS. SATURDAY LAST MATINEE. CHILDREN to all Seats for 30 Cents.

LOCATION CAUSEWAY BAY.

Prices—Boxes and First Chairs \$3; Second Chairs \$2; Seats \$1. Gallery (Chinese only) 50 cents. Special rates for men of the Military and Naval Services.

Box Plan at ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY. Special Trains will leave the Post Office every few minutes direct to the door and will await passengers after the performance. A special Train runs to the Peak after the performance.

HAL. GEORGE, Representative. Hongkong, 24th August, 1905. [1940]

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT,

ON THE VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND (Near Tramway Station).

TO-MORROW EVENING (FRIDAY), AUGUST 25TH, AT 9.15 P.M.

Tickets \$2, and \$1, can be obtained at the Volunteer Head Quarters, near the Hongkong Club.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1905. [1952]

THE ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held at the HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB PAVILION, TO-DAY, ("THURSDAY") the 24th instant, at 5.30 P.M. when the following Resolutions which were unanimously adopted at an Extraordinary General Meeting of Members duly convened and held on THURSDAY, the 10th instant at the Club Matsched, Kowloon, will be submitted for confirmation:—

(1) That the exchange of site offered by the HON. THE COLONIAL SECRETARY be and is hereby accepted.

(2) That the Plans as prepared by MR. C. H. GALE and approved by the Committee be and they are hereby adopted.

(3) That Debentures of \$50 each to the value of \$20,000 bearing interest at 7 per cent. payable yearly, and redeemable at the option of the Club, be issued as from the 1st of January next.

H. PERCY SMITH, Secretary.

Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 17th August, 1905. [1912]

Action No. 291 of 1905.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

Action No. 175 of 1905.

To be sold by Public Auction by Order of the Supreme Court of Hongkong.

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, situated in the Colony of Hongkong and known as No. 83 Wellington Street, erected on Section A of Sub-section No. 5 of Section C of Inland Lot No. 52.

TO-DAY (THURSDAY), the 24th day of August, 1905, at 3 o'clock P.M., by Mr. G. P. LAMMERT, at his SALES ROOMS, Duddell Street.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of ground

situate, lying and being at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, and registered in the Land Office as Section A of Sub-section No. 5 of Section C of Inland Lot No. 52. Together with the messuages, erections and buildings thereon known as No. 83 Wellington Street, and all rights, privileges, easements and appurtenances thereto belonging and appertaining, and which said piece or parcel of ground is held for the residue of the term of 75 years and of the further term of 924 years commencing on the 29th day of June, 1843, created thereon by a Crown Lease and Indenture of Extension of the said Inland Lot No. 52.

TOGETHER WITH THE messuages, erections and buildings thereon known as No. 83 Wellington Street, and all rights, privileges, easements and appurtenances thereto belonging and appertaining, and which said piece or parcel of ground is held for the residue of the term of 75 years and of the further term of 924 years commencing on the 29th day of June, 1843, created thereon by a Crown Lease and Indenture of Extension of the said Inland Lot No. 52.

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SPECIAL SALE
AT
ROBINSON'S
OF

PIANOS.
PIANOLAS.
MUSIC AND MUSICAL
INSTRUMENTS
OF ALL KINDS

**PREVIOUS TO
REMOVAL.**

The following Pianos are thoroughly sound
and reliable, and are

**GUARANTEED
FOR THIS CLIMATE.**

Intending buyers should not miss this most
favourable opportunity of securing one of these
great Bargains.

UPRIGHT PIANOS

Maker.	Sale Price.	Former Price.
LUXAN	\$150	\$475
CABIN PIANO	180	250
HOPKINSON	260	480
ROSENCRANZ	285	500
SCHIEDMAYER	290	500
PLEYEL	295	525
OWN MAKE (R.P. Co.)	300	450
KIRKMAN	325	480
STUART	352	450
OWN MAKE (OVER STRUNG)	385	500
BROADWOOD	400	600
SPAETH	400	500
COLLARD	500	700
HAAKE	525	600
RACHAL	575	750
KRAUSS	585	650
HOPKINSON	600	750
WINKLEMAN	675	750
STEINERG	700	850
GRAND (SMALL AND LARGE PIANOS.		
COLLARD	\$300 formerly	8650
BROADWOOD	390	700
COLLARD (as New)	690	750

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905. 1163

NOW READY.

**A TABLE OF THE
RATES OF EXCHANGE AT
HONGKONG**

for Demand Drafts on London on the day of or
preceding the Departure of the English Mail;
also Table of Yearly Approximate Averages
FOR 31 YEARS,
FROM

1874 TO 1904.
Price 82 Cash. On Sale at the "DAILY
PRESS" OFFICE or Local Booksellers.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1905.

PURE FRESH WATER.

**THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER
BOAT CO., LTD.** is prepared to supply
ANY QUANTITY of **PURE FRESH
WATER** to the Shipping, both for Deck and
Boilers.
Call Flag W.

J. W. KEW
Manager.
Hotel Mansions, 3rd Floor.
Hongkong, 8th August, 1905. 1433

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.
have now 40,000 Cubic Feet of Cold
Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will
be Open at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. daily, Sunday,
except to receive and deliver perishable goods.
WM. PARLIAN, Manager.

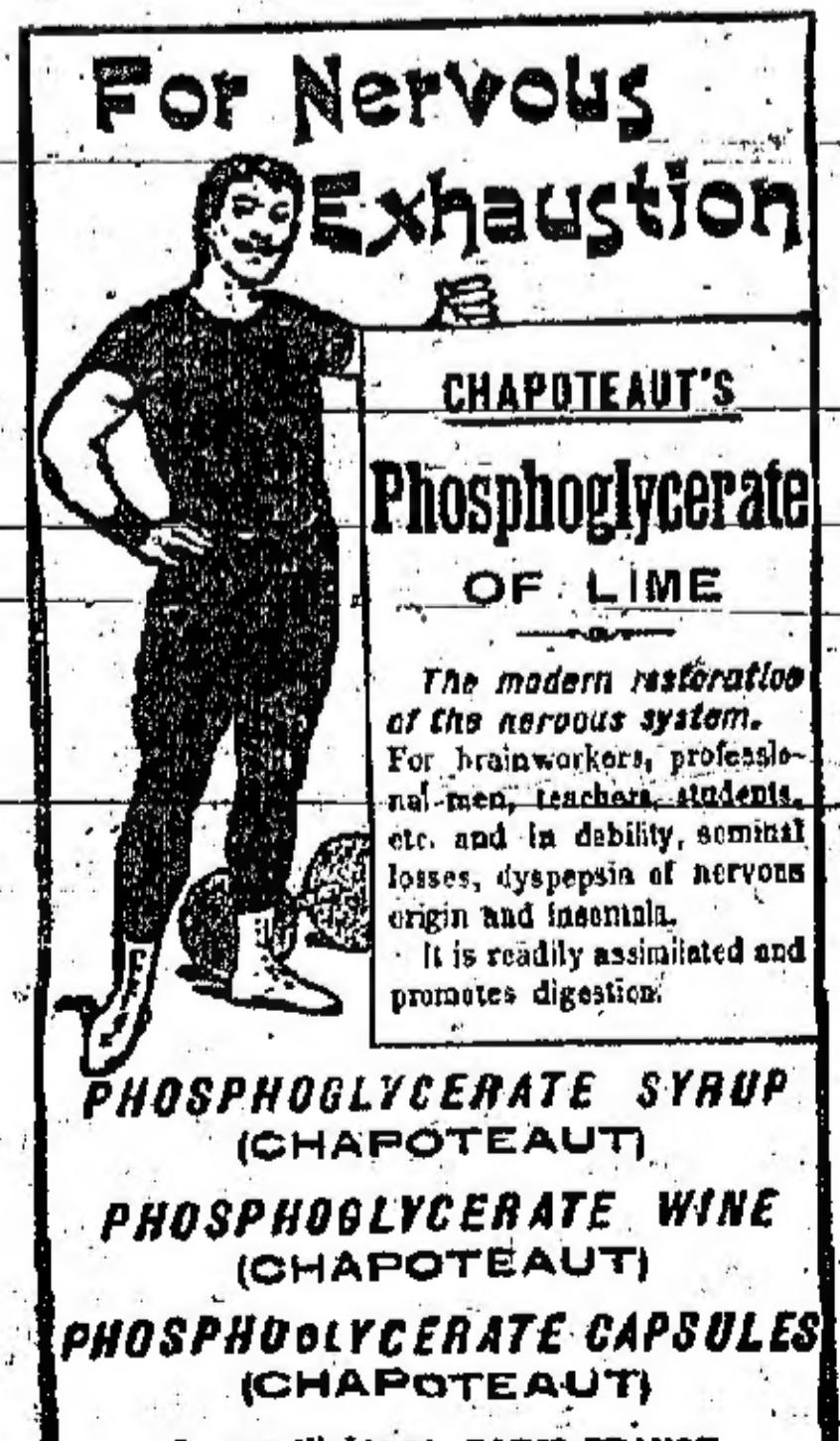
Hongkong, 18th November, 1901. 155

RUINANT PERE & FILS, REIMS.

Established 1719.

**CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND
SHIPPERS.**
Ship only the Finest Quality.
Extra Dry (Green Seal).
LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.
Sales Agents.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1905. 1221



INSURANCES

L'UNION DE PARIS FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED

THE Undersigned having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company are
prepared to accept Risks against Fire at current
rates.

SIEMENS & CO.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. 181

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE IN-
SURANCE CO.
OF AIX-LA-CHAPELLE.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE
at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. 181

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCAN-
TILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31 DECEMBER, 1904.
£217,161,290.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL... £3,000,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... 2,750,600
PAID-UP CAPITAL... 687,500 0

II. FIRE FUNDS... 3,001,268 12 9

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above
Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOME & CO.
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1905. 1567

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

FIRST-CLASS BOARD & RESIDENCE

AT "BRAESIDE."

A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS
RESIDENCE standing in its own
grounds, with Tennis Courts, Good Dining and
Reception Rooms, Large airy and Well
Furnished Bedchambers, every home comfort. Fine
View of the Harbour. Terms moderate.

Apply to—Mrs. F. W. WATTS,
"Braeside," 20, Macdonell Road,
(late of "Tang Yuen.")

Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. 1535

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. GILLANDERS

"GLENWOOD,"

27, CAINE ROAD.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1904. 1761

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

WITH Private Family suitable for
Gentlemen. Good Locality, Central
Temple, Hongkong.

Apply to—G. L.

Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1905. 1921

**HONGKONG
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.**

IRON MERCHANTS.

SINGON & CO.

Iron, Steel, Metal and Hardware
Merchants. Wholesale and Retail
Trommengers. Pig Iron and Foundry
Coke Importers. General Store-
keepers and Commission Agents.

35 & 37, Hing-Loong Street,
(1st Street, West of Central
Market.)

PHOTOGRAPHER

M. MUMBYA, JAPANESE ARTIST.

Bromide and Cyno Enlargements and
also colouring Photos and relief Photos
Views of China and Manilla. Work
done for Amateurs. 110, No. 84, Queen's
Road Central.

STOREKEEPER:

BISMARCK & CO.

Navy Contractors. Ship Chandlers.
Provision and Coal Merchants. Sail-
makers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to
Vessels in the Harbour

KWONG SANG & CO.

Shipchandlers. Sailmakers. Provisioners,
Coal Merchants. Hardware, Engineering
Tools, Metal, Iron and Steel Merchants.

57 & 59, Connaught Road, New
Praya Central

**THE
 DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE
FOR 1905**

Complete Edition... \$10.00

Small... 6.00

Obtainable at the Hongkong Daily Press Office
and from the Local Booksellers

**MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
PILLS
FOR LADIES.**

A gentle Remedy for all Irritations. These
Pills stop a box of Martin's in the house, so that on
the first sign of any Irritation of the System a
few will be sufficient to remove it. They
are a great sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post
office, CHELSEA, LONDON, SOUTHWARK, ENGLAND.

76

GOING! GOING!! GONE!!!

Chapoteaut's
Phosphoglycerate
OF LIME

The modern restorative
of the nervous system.

For workmen, professors,
old men, teachers, students,
etc. and ability, seminal
losses, dyspepsia of nervous
origin and insomnia.

It is readily assimilated and
promotes digestion.

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE SYRUP
(CHAPOTEAUT)

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE WINE
(CHAPOTEAUT)

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE CAPSULES
(CHAPOTEAUT)

6, rue Vivienne, PARIS-FRANCE

**WHAT THE WORLD IS GOING
TO SEE IN THE FAR EAST.**

[BY "AN OLD RESIDENT IN CHINA," IN
"Pall Mall Gazette."]

An extended residence in the Far East and
a close acquaintance with the peculiar elements
of the new condition of things, which has been
incubating ever since the defeat of China by
Japan have convinced me of two things—that
quality is about to be added to the quantity of
yellow competition for the struggle for existence,
and that the days of white dominion in China
are at an end. In a world where might right
the yellow races are going to justify their claim
to independent existence.

It is peculiarly tempting, and of no little
importance as well, at the present moment,
when the eastward tide of Slav aggression has
been hurled back upon itself, to consider the
most likely developments of the era of peace
which promises are long to follow the conclusion
of the armed struggle. We shall miss the
mark if we endeavour to forecast the evolution
of the yellow East without a collateral study of
those political conditions which are fermenting
around the political bases of the white Powers
possessing interests in close touch with the
yellow peoples.

A discussion of these latter is outside my
purpose here, but in referring to them I will
venture to support the recent vaccination of a
prominent Eastern diplomatist—that the defeat
of Russia will synchronize with the commencement
of a close time for the yellow races
and the concentration of political influence in
the European hemisphere. He adduced many
reasons for this contention, quite apart from the
long foreseen possibility that the autocratic
Government of St. Petersburg may attempt to
stem the rising revolution by some Pan-Slavic
rallying cry, stimulant of that fanaticism which
has so long looked to that Mecca of the Mongols,
the southward land of promise. Already his
prognostications are emerging from the shadows
of the possible into the gathering substance of
the probable.

How will the yellow Powers use the time
which is now likely to be at their disposal?
The two main factors which are recognisable
are the prestige and self-confidence of Japan,
and the timidity and sense of helplessness of
China. The latter with her long north-western
frontier always exposed to Russian land hunger,
and worried by the threatened growth of the
cancerous trouble at Kiao-chau, has submitted
herself willingly to the protecting tutelage of
the apparently invincible deliverer. Indeed, I
may say that China, with a faith which speaks
volumes, has already, even before the defeat of
the Russian Goliath, gone a considerable way
upon this road, and when the Dowager Empress,
now over eighty years old, finally passes away,
the march of Chinese reform will break into
double time. The indomitable, persistent, and
far-sighted efforts of Japan will then bear fruit,
and we shall witness a rapid and wonderful
transformation in the Empire.

Meanwhile, the foundations of this trans-
formation are already being laid. For some
years past the intelligent observer who knows
the Far East from Canton to Tokyo must have
been struck with the large number of high-class
Chinese in the military and naval establishments
of Japan. The social status of these students
adds to the significance of this fact, as it was
not long since that the fighting professions were
regarded by such men as unworthy of gentlemen.
It is a signal piece of evidence going to show
the complete volte-face which Japan and Japan
alone, has been able to force upon Chinese con-
sideration, and which is pregnant with so much
meaning for the future.

I recall how, not long since, one of these
students, dressed in the uniform of the Japanese
military cadet, and looking out for his
extra inches, wondrous like, spoke with real
enthusiasm about the prospect of China at last
having a real army like the foreign armies.
Chinaman, he said, could fight as well as anyone
if they had good officers, and he and his fellow
students were doing their best to bring such
large numbers of these young men have already
been drafted into the Chinese forces, these
forces which at the back of hidden, under
their indefatigable mentors, have for the last
four years been drilling and organizing with
the same keen persistence which gave to Japan
her own incomparable army.

To my own personal knowledge, quite four
years ago, at least eighty Japanese military
officers were engaged in promoting the great
work of Chinese army reform. Both Chinese
and Japanese have been keeping the matter
very dark, but I have no doubt that this figure
represented nothing like the real total; and
since that time I have ascertained from Chinese
intelligence sources, upon which I have every
reason to rely, that these numbers, in every
branch of the service, administrative and
executive, have been receiving continuous
additions, supplemented by a large number of
N.C.O.s to ensure the thorough saturation of
Japanese efficiency through the levies subject
to training. The consequence is that at the
present moment China already has a new model
army on her frontier offered by Japan and trained
Chinese, which, if tested, would cause
considerable surprise. The British, German,
and French instructors, which the Chinese
had up to 1900, have been entirely given
up and the training and organization of
the army have been completely handed over
to the Japanese. The European instructors
were capable men, but never seemed to get
a grip of their work, nor to get into close
touch with their men. Everything was done in
a perfunctory fashion. The pipe-clay, i.e.
stock-stiff German, swayed too much by his
barrack-square thought, and the Briton, lacking
sufficient elasticity of intellect, both failed to
adapt themselves to conditions with which they
had no racial sympathy.

With Japan it is different. Her power and
influence in China are founded upon a close
affinity and a deep-lying feeling of kinship.
We English people may easily apprehend something
of this powerful mutual sympathy, which
has come to birth in the Far East, if we substitute
America and ourselves for China and Japan,
both forced by the same race of circumstances into
a position which at the back of hidden, under
their indefatigable mentors, have for the last
four years been drilling and organizing with
the same keen persistence which gave to Japan
her own incomparable army.

Commerce not conquest is the watchword of
the yellow powerhouses in the Pacific. That
its defensive power will be very strongly
developed goes without saying. But of this only
those need feel any apprehension whose
conscience make them afraid. And among
those latter the Anglo-Saxon is not to be found.

For Freight and further particulars,
apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.
General Agents for China and Japan
Hongkong, 1st August, 1905.

defensive co-operation. With them, as with the
two divisions of the Anglo-Saxon race, there is
no underlying feeling that "blood is

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

ADMIRAL V. THIRITZ, German str., 2,006 t. Block, 23rd Aug.—Hamburg and Singapore, 17th August, General—Hamburg Amerika Linie.

CHIULI, British str., 1,142 t. G. Hooker, 23rd Aug.—Tientsin, Chung and Syntow 22nd Aug.—General—Butterfield & Swire.

CLARA HESSEN, German str., 1,103 t. J. Hendriksen, 23rd Aug.—Swatow 22nd Aug., General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

DANLU MARY, Japanese str., 300 t. Ohta, 23rd Aug.—Tamsui 20th Aug., General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

FEICHING, Chinese steamer, 23rd August, from Canton.

HEITEN, German str., 771 t. J. Jessen, 23rd Aug.—Swatow 22nd Aug., General—Jebens & Co.

HONGKONG, French str., 742 t. G. Sezoni, 23rd Aug.—Haiphong and Hoioung 22nd Aug., General—A. R. Marti.

KANFOR, French str., 1,120 t. Le Bail, 22nd August, —Kwang-chou-wan via Macau 21st August, General—Chinese.

LYDIA, German steamer, 23rd August, from Crotton.

MACHU, German str., 1,067 t. H. Harjes, 23rd Aug.—Bangkok 17th Aug., Rice—Butterfield & Swire.

PARTHOR, British steamer, 22nd August, from Crotton.

PRINZ SIGISMUND, German str., 3,302 t. D. Lenz, 22nd August—Japan, Yokohama 12th August, General—Melchers & Co.

SAMHIA, German str., 5,623 t. H. Luhning, 23rd Aug.—Moi 18th August, General—Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

Kappet, French str., for Kwangchauwan.

Sambia, German str., for Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

23rd August.

AMARA, British str., for Shanghai.

EMPEROR OF INDIA, British str., for Vancouver.

FEICHING, Chinese str., for Shanghai.

PRINZ SIGISMUND, German str., for Melbourne.

PROMIS, Norwegian str., for Amoy.

RAINBOWSHINE, British str., for Yokohama.

SIGNAL, German str., for Haiphong.

THYRA, Norwegian str., for Java.

WIK, British str., for Kolo.

SIPPING REPORT. The British str. *Chihli* reports: Fine clear weather and slight breeze.

VESSELS IN DOCK. 23rd August.

ABERDEEN DOCKS.—KOWLOON DOCK.—Luschan, Nord, Wing-char, Chong-ka, Moutain, Courtfield, Kudi.

COOMBELETTA DOCK.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN.

(Taking Cargo at Through Rates to TSINGTAU and CHEMULPO.)

THE Steamship.

EIGER.

Captain Rafton, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 25th inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight, apply to SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1905. [144]

BRITISH-INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY, STRAITS AND RANGOON.

THE Company's Steamship.

"PUNDUA."

Captain Swanson, will be despatched as above on SUNDAY, the 27th inst., at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1905. [143]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship.

"LIGHTNING."

Captain J. G. Spence, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 29th inst., at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1905. [146]



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

FCUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT), Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, and PORT SAID.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZILS, to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship.

"AUSTRIA."

Captain Colledee, will be despatched above on TUESDAY, the 29th inst., P.M.

This steamer has splendid accommodation for passengers, electric light and carries a doctor.

For information as to Passage and Freight apply to SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Princes' Building, Hongkong, 4th August, 1905. [13]

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST.)

THE Steamship.

"SENECA."

Captain Grimes, will be despatched as above latter part of September, 1905.

For Freight, or other information, apply to STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Ortional Freight Department.

(Hotel Mansions, 2nd Floor)

Hongkong, 10th August, 1905. [125]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections, commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked K, nearest Hongkong H, midway between Hongkong and Kowloon M, and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf K.W., together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & BIG	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	MALTA	Brit. str.	—	R. A. Peters	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 26th inst., at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE &c.	MALACCA	Brit. str.	—	G. W. Babot, E.N.E.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 31st inst.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	PARKING	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 19th Sept.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	ANTENOB	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 26th Sept.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	ALCINUS	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 16th Oct.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	DIOME	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 24th Oct.
MARSEILLES, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	ABMAND BEHIC	Fren. str.	—		MESSENGERS MARITIMES	On 5th Sept., at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	BENALBIO	Brit. str.	—		GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	About 27th inst.
BALAO		Brit. str.	—		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 1st Sept., at 4 P.M.
BALMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL	P. E. FRIEDRICH	Ger. str.	—		MELCHERS & CO.	On 30th inst., at Noon.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	LIBERIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	E. Prohn	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 28th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SEPIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Sanders	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 31st inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	RHENANIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Elders	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 6th Sept.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Furuk	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 29th Sept.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SILESIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	v. Doehren	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 4th Oct.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SUEVIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Bahle	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 10th Oct.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SLAVONIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Knausel	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 18th Oct.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SEGOVIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Madsen	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 1st Nov.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	AUSTRIA	Aus. str.	1 m.	Colledee	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 29th Sept., P.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	ACHILLES	Brit. str.	1 m.		SANDER, WIELER & CO.	On 20th Sept.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	AGAMENNON	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 21st Oct.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SHIMOSA	Brit. str.	—		DODWELL & CO., LTD.	On 23rd Oct.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	AFGHAN PRINCE	Am. str.	—		ARNHOLD, KARBER & CO.	About 23rd Sept.
NEW YORK		Gov. str.	—		CALDWELL & CO.	About Middle of Sept.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	SIERRA BLANCA	Brit. str.	—		SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	On 29th Sept.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	SENOIA	Brit. str.	—		STANDARD OIL CO.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ	VANDALIA	Ger. str.	k. w.		HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	About 5th Oct.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	TARTAR	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. Davison, E.N.E.	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 13th Sept.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	2 m.	H. Fybus, E.N.E.	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 20th Sept.
YAHES	YAHES	Am. str.	1 m.	Wright	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.	About 22nd inst.
YAHES	YAHES	Am. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 3rd Sept.
YAHES	YAHES	Am. str.	1 m.		PORTLAND & ASIATIC S. CO.	On 1st Sept., at Daylight.
YAHES	YAHES	Am. str.	1 m.		GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 6th Sept., at Noon.
YAHES	YAHES	Am. str.	1 m.		P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 31st inst.
YAHES	YAHES	Am. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 6th Sept.
YAHES	YAHES	Am. str.	1 m.		JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN LINIE	Quick despatch.
YAHES	YAHES	Am. str.	1 m.		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	To-morrow, at 3 P.M.
YAHES	YAHES	Am. str.	1 m.		P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 24th inst.
YAHES	YAHES	Am. str.	1 m.		OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 10 A.M.
YAHES	YAHES	Am. str.	1 m.		SIEMSEN & CO.	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
YAHES	YAHES	Am. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 27th inst., at Noon.
YAHES	YAHES	Am. str.	1 m.		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 29th inst.
YAHES	YAHES	Am. str.	1 m.		P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 3rd Sept.
YAHES	YAHES	Am. str.	1 m.		OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 27th inst., at 8 A.M.
YAHES	YAHES	Am. str.	1 m.		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 27th inst., at Daylight.
YAHES	YAHES	Am. str.</				

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AGAMEMNON"	On 30th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"JASON"	On 31st August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TEENKAI"	On 6th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DIOMED"	On 14th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KAISOW"	On 14th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DARDANUS"	On 21st September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TYDEUS"	On 28th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CHINGWO"	On 28th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KINTHICK"	On 5th October.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"PAKLING"	On 12th September.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	On 20th September.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"ANTENOR"	On 26th September.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"ALCINOUS"	On 10th October.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"AGAMEMNON"	On 29th October.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"DIOMED"	On 24th October.

* Taking cargo for Liverpool at London rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Operating in conjunction with

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND
COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and the PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"JASON"	On 3rd September.
"TYDEUS"	On 1st October.	

WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA, and the PACIFIC COAST	"YANGTSE"	On 28th September.
"KEEMUN"	On 30th October.	

For Freight, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1905.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.
LIMITED.

STEAMERS
SHANGHAI, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO, and TIENTSIN
MANILA
SHANGHAI
* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified
Surgeon is carried.
* Taking cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
* Taking cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other
Australian Ports.
REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND
AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1905.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND
VICTORIA, B.C.

SAVING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

R.M.S. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).
"TAITAL"

4,425 Tons Com. W. Davison, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 13th Sept.

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"

6,000 Tons Com. H. P. Bus, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 29th Sept.

"EMPEROR OF CHINA"

6,000 Tons Com. H. Archibald, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 18th Oct.

"ATHENIAN"

3,882 Tons Com. S. Robinson, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 1st Nov.

"EMPEROR OF INDO"

6,000 Tons Com. E. Botham, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 15th Nov.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence 230, via New York 232.

Intermediate on Steamers, 240, " 242
and 1st Class Rail, " 240, " 242

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POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The a.s. *Natalia*, with the English mail of the 28th left Singapore on Saturday the 19th inst., at 11 a.m., and may be expected here to-day. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 27th June, and the parcel mails closed in London for despatch by the all sea route on the 19th of July, and for despatch overland on the 26th of July.

On Sunday the mail for Macao is closed at 8 a.m.
The a.s. *Wingfat* will not run to Macao until further notice.
Mails for NAMTAO, SANHUE, KONGMOK, KUMCHUK, SAMSHUI, WUHOW and CANTON are closed every weekday, at 5 p.m. On Sundays the mails are closed at 9 a.m.
No mails are despatched to these places on Saturday evenings, unless previously notified.

MAILS WILL CLOSE

FOR

PEE

DATE.

Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Tjimahi	Thursday, 24th, 11.00 A.M.
Macao, Admiral von Torpits	Thursday	24th, 11.00 A.M.
Hoichow, Tournan and Quinhone	Thursday	24th, 1.15 P.M.
Haiphong	Thursday	24th, 4.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy, Foochow and Shanghai	Friday	25th, 9.00 A.M.
Singapore and Calcutta	Friday	25th, 9.00 A.M.
Macao	Friday	25th, 1.15 P.M.
Singapore, Sourabaya and Samarang	Friday	25th, 2.00 P.M.
Tientsin	Friday	25th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai and Tientsin	Friday	25th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Friday	25th, 3.00 P.M.
Manila, Quing Chow Wan and Linchow	Friday	25th, 5.00 P.M.
Siagon	Friday	25th, 5.00 P.M.
Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya and Macassar	Saturday	26th, 10.00 A.M.
Manila	Saturday	26th, 10.00 A.M.
Europe, &c., India via Tucicorin		(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents.)		(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)
The Parcel mail will be closed at 6 p.m. on Friday, the 25th inst.		
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow		
Amoy, Straits and Rangoon		
Shanghai		
Swatow, Wo-hai-wei, Chefoo and Tientsin		
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta		
Manila		
Shanghai		
Europe, &c., India via Tucicorin		(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)		

TO-DAY.

Fitz Gerald Bros. Circus, Causeway Bay.
Italian Opera Co., Catholic Union Hall, 4.15 p.m., sharp.

TO-MORROW.

Grand Promenade Concert, Volunteer Parade Ground, 9.15 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

23rd August.

ON LONDON.—	Telegraphic Transfer	11/11
	Bank Bills, on demand	11/11
	Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	11/11
	Credits, at 4 months' sight	11/11
	Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight/11/11	
ON PARIS.—		
	Bank Bills, on demand	24/11
	Credits, at 4 months' sight	24/11
ON GERMANY.—	On demand	19/8
ON NEW YORK.—	Bank Bills, on demand	47/1
	Credits, 60 days' sight	47/1
ON BOMBAY.—	Telegraphic Transfer	14/11
	Bank, on demand	14/11
ON CALCUTTA.—	Telegraphic Transfer	14/11
	Bank, on demand	14/11
ON SHANGHAI.—	Bank, at sight	7/11
	Private, 30 days' sight	7/11
ON YOKOHAMA.—	On demand	24/11
ON MANILA.—	On demand—Pesos	8/11
ON SINGAPORE.—	On demand	11/11
ON BATAVIA.—	On demand	11/11
ON HAIPHONG.—	On demand	1 p.m. 1/11
ON SAIGON.—	On demand—Par.	
ON BANGKOK.—	Bank demand	62
	Bank's Buying Rate	10.25
	GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	54.20
	BAR SILVER, per oz.	284

OPIUM.

23rd August.

Quotations are—Allow's net to 1 cent.
Malwa New \$1200 to — per picul
Malwa Old \$1200 to — "
Malwa Old \$1240 to — "
Malwa V. Old \$1400 to — "
Persian fine quality \$1050 to — "
Persian extra fine \$1120 to — "
Patna New \$1120 to — per cwt.
Patna Old \$1090 to — "
Bombay New \$1110 to — "
Bombay Old \$1090 to — "

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.
The P. & O. s.s. *Natalia* left Singapore for this port on the 19th Aug. at 11 a.m., and is due here to-day about 8 a.m.

THE GERMAN MAIL.

The I.G.M. Australian str. *Wilehead* left Sydney on the 5th Aug. at noon, and may be expected here on Monday, the 28th Aug.

The I.G.M. str. *Prinz Eitel Friedrich* left Kobe via Nagasaki and Shanghai on Sunday, the 20th Aug. 9 a.m., and may be expected here on Tuesday, the 29th Aug.

The I.G.M. str. *Roon* left Colombo on Saturday, 21st Aug., and may be expected here on the 29th Aug., a.m.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. str. *Coptic* sails from Yokohama on the 23rd Aug. for Hongkong via Kobe, &c., and is due here on the 23rd Sept.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. str. *Empress of Japan* left Vancouver on Monday, the 14th Aug., p.m., for Hongkong via the usual ports of call.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The C.N. str. *Shantung* left Shanghai on the 20th Aug., p.m., and is due here to-day, a.m.

The J.-C.-J. str. *Tjatjap* left Kobe via Amoy for this port on the 15th Aug., and may be expected here to-day.

The H.A.L. str. *Silesia*, from Hamburg, left Singapore for this port on the 18th Aug., and may be expected here to-day.

The Indo-China str. *Leisang*, from Calcutta and the Straits, left Singapore for this port on the 22nd Aug. at 1 p.m.

The str. *Sedanwa* sailed from New York on the 5th June.

The C.P.R. str. *Tartar* left Vancouver on Monday, p.m., the 7th Aug. for Hongkong via the usual ports of call.

Milkmaid

BRAND
Milk
Guaranteed
Full Cream.

See this
TRADE MARK
on every
Tin.

Largest Sale in the World.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, 23rd August.

BANKS

Hongkong, 23rd August.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN LIMITED

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER)

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Yen 5,000,000

CAPITAL PAID-UP 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIFPE, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Amoy Kobe TAIWAN

Amping Nagasaki Tamsui

Foothow Osaka Tokio

Keelung Shanghai Yokohama

HONGKONG OFFICE:

4, Queen's ROAD.

Interest allowed on Current Account.

Deposits received on terms which may be learnt on application.

S. SHIGENAGA, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1904.

1121

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000

RESERVE FUND \$10,000,000

STANDING RESERVE \$10,000,000

SILVER RESERVE \$5,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROFIT \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

H. A. W. SLADE, Esq., Chairman.

A. HAPPI, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

Hon. C. W. Dickson, Esq.

E. Schubart, Esq.

E. Goetz, Esq.

E. Shullin, Esq.

G. H. Midhurst, Esq.

N. A. Sims, Esq.

A. J. Raymond, Esq.

F. Salinger, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—J. E. M. SMITH

MANAGER:

Shanghai—H. E. R. Hunter.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent per Ann.

On Fixed Deposits.

For 3 months, 2½ per cent per Ann.

For 6 months, 3 per cent per Ann.

For 12 months, 4 per cent per Ann.

J. E. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1905.

23

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is cond.

ucted by the HONGKONG AND SHANG-

HAL BANKING CORPORATION. Bank

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3;

per Cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their opt.

balances of \$1,000 or more to the HONGKONG AND

SHANGHAI BANK to be placed or FIXED

DEPOSITS at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION.

J. E. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1905.

29

THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTORISED CAPITAL \$1,500,000

SUBSCRIBED 1,250,000

PAID-UP \$82,500

RESERVE FUND 110,000

BANKERS: